4. Allocation of Time Division Multiple Access slots for scheduled services by address.

5. Control Point device Transmitted Power level for SYNC and Reservation Polls.

The number of access slots, *n*, and the access probability factor, *p*, are used by the Control Point device to manage contention on the channel. They may each be increased or decreased from Access Interval to Access Interval to optimize access opportunity versus overhead.

If the NET is lightly loaded, the pending message list is short, and the NET is not subject to significant interference from other nearby NETs, the control point device will generally specify a single slot 501 as shown in Fig. 5a, with a *p* factor < 1. In this case, the reservation phase is Idle Sense Multiple Access ("ISMA"). Devices with transmission requirements that successfully detect the Reservation Poll will transmit a Request for Poll ("RFP") with probability *p* and defer transmission with probability 1-p. Fig. 5b shows a device response address 65 503 following the reservation poll.

In cases when the transmission density is higher, *n* multiple reservation slots will be specified, generally with a probability factor *p* of 1. In this case a device will